ESTABLISHED 1855

YORK, S. C. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1918.

QUESTIONS OF THE DRAFT eral government, name the office you Here Are Explicit Instructions for

THE LIST MAKES CLOSE SEARCH

This Is for the Especial Information of All Unregistered Men Between the Ages of 18 and 45 Years.

Instructions on how to answer the 20 questions on the registration cards which will be used in the enrollment of the men between 18 and 45 years under the administration's man-power bill have been announced by General Crowder, provost marshal, says a Washington special to the Baltimore Sun. Copies of these instructions have and widely distributed so that all persons affected by them may read and understand what they have to do on nex! Thursday when the 13,000,000 additional Americans enroll themselves on the nation's military reserve honor

Answers to the questions will be written on the registration card by the registrars in ink and in the numerical order stated. The questions together with an explanation as to how to answer, follows:

Name and Address.

question 1-The name must be giv-Smith."

your permanent home now, not the the registrant's signature. place where you work, nor the place where you were born, unless that is is placed by him at the bottom of the Public Information. your permanent home. Be prepared card in a blank space opposite the to give it this way: "100 Woodward statement: 'I affirm that I have veriavenue, Detroit, Wayne county, Mich.," fied above answers and that they are or "R. F. D. No. 2, Jonesville, Smith true," county, Pa." If the registrant lives in an apartment house he should state the number of the apartment house in which he lives. If his address is "in care" of some one, this should be

Question 3-Age in years: State ditional months or days. Be prepared to say "34," or "38," not "34 years, 3 visits to the Allied fronts. months," or the like.

Question 4-Date of Birth: do not remember the year, start to answer as you would if some one asked spot. He has duties which occupy a you your birthday, as "October 12." large part of his time. His recreation Then say, "On my birthday, this year, I will be (or was) - years old." The reading. How the men in the line hunregistrar will then fill in the year of birth. This may be obtained by the go through the magazines, daily and registrar, by subtracting the age in years on this birthday from 1918.

Question 5-White? Question 6-Negro?

Question 7-Oriental? Question 8--Citizen Indian? An Indian born in the United States is a citceived a patent in fee prior to May 8. A., for the loans of books which he patent in fee to his land; (3) if he was the weary hours of which there are tesiding in the old Indian Territory on so many in war. I have seen men from his tribe and has

Question 9-Non-citizen Indian? An Is classed as a non-citizen Indian unof citizen Indian described in the in- be indebted to the Y. M. C. A. for oth-

adopted the habits of civilized life,

Nationality.

citizen of the United States if your those who have been in the trenches father was a citizen of the United can appreciate. States at the time you were born, un-

the United States? You are a natural ized citizen if you have completed your naturalization; that is if you have

Question 12-Citizen of the United fore Registrant's Majority? The chilnaturalized under the laws of the United States being under the age of 21 at the time of the naturalization of any Y. M. C. A. canteen at any hour their parents, are, if dwelling in the of the day and you will understand United States before attaining their why. maturity, considered as citizens there-

Question 13-Alien Declarant? You are a declarant if, although a citizen have declared before a naturalization court your intention to become a citizen of the United States. This is referred to as "taking out first papers,"

You are a non-declarant alien if you do not fall within one of the classes described by questions 10, 11, 12 and 13. and are not an Indian. In other words, you are a non-declarant alien and have not declared before a naturalization court your intention to become a citizen of the United States. that is, have not "taken out first pa-

United States, of what nation are you million dollars than giving the Y. M. a citizen or subject? This need be answered only by declarant and non-declarant aliens. State the name of your contented .- Lord Northcliffe. country, for example, "Great Britain, "France," "Italy," State also the name of the subdivision of your country, a trant may answer "Czecho-Slovak, claimed as subject of Austro-Huntian, claimed as subject of Germany," years ago. etc., and such entry shall be made by

the registrar. Question 16-Present Occupation This means your present occupation, er" on farm, in rolling mill, in automobile, wagon or other factory), "mayou hold an office under state or Fed- to the same fate.

Question 17-Employer's name? ou are working for a man, corporation or association, trade, profession or mployment for yourself, so state. It ou are an officer of the state or Fedral government, say whether your office is under the United States, the state, the county or a municipality.

Question 18-Place of employment or business? This means where you vork. Give the number and name of street first, then city or town, then ounty and state; or R. F. D., number irst, then town, then county and state Question 19-Name of nearest relative? If you are married and your wife is living, her name should be stated. If you are single or your wife your nearest blood-relative. If you are not married and have no blood-relabeen sent to the local draft boards tive, the name of a close friend should be stated.

Question 20-Address of nearest relumber and name of the street first, then the city, or town, then the county chines. He destroyed five of them, then the postoffice, then county and earthward with a damaged plane, scat-

ceives at some other place (that is, by general delivery, at a postoffice box, command of the aerial forces in that en in full. For example, "John Henry in care of some other persons, at some other addresses, etc., the registrant of being reprimanded. Question 2-Permanent Home Ad- shall state such place in full, which dress: This means where you have shall be entered by the registrar under

The registrant's signature, or mark,

WORK OF THE Y. M. C. A.

It's Principal Business Is to Keep Soldiers Human.

Have you ever tried to picture yourself the life of a soldier in the your age in years only, disregard ad- field? Let me draw an outline. What describe I have seen during my many

While he is "in the line" as he calls If you it, which means holding the front positions, he is fixed to one particular is limited to smoking, chatting and ger for "something to read," how they weekly newspapers, even through eraps of old paper, how they enjoy anything fresh which will "take them out of themselves" for a little while. could describe from personal experience and illustrate by many pathetic ed by an equal number of German ma anecdotes, but there is no need, you izen if (1) he, or his father or mother, can imagine it. And then you can go the dist, and almost at the inception prior to his birth, or before he attained on to imagine also the gratitude the age of 21, was allotted land or re- which the soldier feels to the Y. M. C. 1906; (2) if he was allotted land subse- can put in his pack and take with him quent to May 8, 1906, and received a him into the line to help while away

him from going melancholy mad. Next the soldier is for a time "in Indian born in the United States shall suppor," that is to say, in trenches and dugouts a short distance behind less he falls within one of the classes the front line. Here he may begin to er advantages. I have known Y. M. C. A. canteens to be established actually Question 10-Native-born United under the enemy's fire for the benefit States citizen? If you were born in of the men in support. Here they can the United States, including Alaska buy clgarettes, chewing gum, biscuits. and Hawaii, you are a native-born cit- They can drink a cup of tea or coffee izen of the United States irrespective They can feel that there is a link beof the citizenship of your parents. If tween them and the world behind the you were born abroad you are still a lines. How much that means only

Then comes a spell of being "in re-serve." This is passed in some ruined Question 11.-Naturalized citizen of town or village or in a camp of tin huts. The soldier now has plenty of leisure-what can he do with it? You know that one of the pleasures of life "taken out final papers." But you are is shopping. This is supposed by many not a citizen if you have only declared people to be a woman's pleasure, but your intention to become a citizen (this my experience is that men enjoy shopis, if you have only "taken out first ping too. In ruined villages, in tin hut camps, there would be no shops just as there would be no cafes, no libra-States by Father's Naturalization Be- ries, no writing rooms, if it were not for the Y. M. C. A. Ask any soldier dren of persons who have been duly how the army would get on without the Y. M. C. A. He will tell you that it would get on badly indeed. Go into

> They are at the same time clubs and tores. They offer refreshment both for the body and mind. They are well stocked with useful things, such as soap, toothbrushes and other simple toilet necessaries. They offer also a wide choice of more attractive purchases from canned fruits to picture postcards. And when the soldier has bought what he needs or fancies, or

in his pockets, he can sit down, order omething to drink, meet his friends read the papers, write letters. A soldier said to me once: "It's the Y. M. C. A. that keeps us human." It other country than the United States does what no other organization is doing or could do. Amid the dreariness of the war zone, in the monotonous life of the troops in the field, the Red Triangle shines with a steady comforting glow. There could, in my opinion, be no better way of spending a hundred and carried, driving his prisoner be-

C. A. the fullest opportunity to make

the soldier more comfortable and more

merely looked around and kept money

Mother Marienne, who has worke levotedly among the lepers of Molokal, Hawaii, for the last thirty years, died British airmen not to make any report case of Czecho-Slovaks, German or on that island on August 9, at the age of the affair and refused to give his Austrian Poles. Alsatians, Lorrainers of \$1. She will be buried, according to name. The major was unable to keep and persons of like status, the regis- her own wishes, in the settlement cemetery. Mother Marienne was born in Germany and came to America at an gary." "Pole, claimed as subject of early age and lived in Syracuse, N. Y., Germany or Austria-Hungary," "Alsa- until she went to Hawaii thirty-five

The bronze statues in Berlin of Frederick I, William I and Frederick Tageblatt. III, are to be thrown into the muni trade or employment. State briefly as tions melting pot. That of Frederick "farmer," "miner," "student," "labor- I disappeared Monday. Three hundred least two divisions of colored colonial statues and memorials in Bavaria, including fifty in Munich alone and a the German artillery fire in the deepchinist in automobile factory," etc. If score at Leipsic, Saxony, are doomed lying cellars, miles in length, which

AMERICAN TAKES HOLIDAY Downs Seven German Airplanes Just for Fun.

EXPLOIT OF LIEUT. CHAMBERLAIN

San Antonio Aviator Goes Into British Camp On a Visit, Is Allowed to Go Up With Fighting Squadron and Makes a Remarkable Record.

London, August 31.-First Lieut. Edmund G. Chamberlain of San Antonio Texas, graduate of Princeton and the University of Texas, and an aviator attached to the United States marine is dead, you should state the name of corps, has received simultaneous recommendation for the Victoria Cross and the Congressional Medal of Honor for an exploit in which he figured or July 28th.

On that day, over the British front, ative? In stating the address give the Lieut. Chamberlain took part in an aerial battle with twelve German maand state; or R. F. D., number first, damaged two others, and, sweeping tered a detachment of German sol-The registrar will ask the regis- diers. After landing, he bluffed three trant if he receives his mail at a place others into believing his compass was a other than that designated as his pres- bomb and captured one of them. He ent permanent address in answer to then carried a wounded French officer Question 2. If he answers that he re- back to safety, and finally refused to give his name to the British officer in section of the front because of his fea

The story, which is one of the most

thrilling chapters in the drama of war

also has been cabled to America by the London office of the Committee of Was On a Furlough.

Lieut. Chamberlain appeared at British aviation camp July 27 and informed the major in command that he had a personal but not official permission to visit the camp. This is borne out by the young man's superior, who says that Lieut. Chamberlain had ask ed to be permitted to go up near the front during a furlough because he de-

fore resuming his work. The British commander was in need of aviators, and as there was a bomb ing squadron about to leave, told Lieut. Chamberlain that he could go along. On this flight the young American brought down one German airplane in flames and sent another whirl

sired to get some more experience be

ing down out of control. The next day came Lieut. Chamber

lain's wonderful exploit. He was one of a detachment of thir ty aviators who went out over the battlefield through which the Germans were being driven by the Allies. As the thirty machines circled about over the fleeing Teutons, they were attackchines. It was a hurricane battle from of the combat the British lost three planes.

Engine Is Damaged.

In the tempest of machine gun bullets that roared about his machine, Lieut. Chamberlain's engine was daminto a Y. M. C. A. library and tell the librarian that his books saved of the action.

But instead of starting for home remained to offer assistance to two other airplanes which had been attacked by twelve German machines. His machine had lost altitude, owing to engine trouble, but when he was attacked by a German he opened such a hot fire that the enemy went into

nose dive toward the earth. His two companions were now en gaged in a life and death struggle, and Lieut. Chamberlain went to their assistance. His action probably saved the lives of the two Englishmen.

His engine was now working bette He climbed up toward the enemy, and, with a burst of fire, sent one of them crashing to the earth. A second was shattered with another volley from hi lain looped out of a cordon of enemy machines which had gathered to finish him and as he sailed away, he sho the wing off another German machine

came straight at him, but was me with such a torrent of bullets that his airplane joined the others sent to the earth by the American.

The lieutenant then turned for the British lines. His engine had "gone dead" and he was forced to volplane, carefully picking his way through the smoke clouds of shells fired at him by the enemy's anti-aircraft cannon.

Sweeps German Troops.

As he made a wide sweep toward his with a margin. The system limited destination, he saw beneath him a col- objectives, which the French had been umn of German troops, and into it he using to curb losses, was found in etc., \$80,000,000; other taxes on luxupoured a gust of machine gun bullets practice to be somewhat blinding on from the gun which had been jammed, our soldiers. In one instance an taxes on luxuries, (apparel, etc., above but which he had succeeded in putting American division, which was assigned certain prescribed prices) at 20 per into action again. The Germans scat- to an eight-mile limit reached it at 10 cent, \$181,095,000. tered, and Lieut. Chamberlain flew o'clock the same morning, having alon for an eighth of a mile and came to ready taken as prisoners 3100 Gerearth.

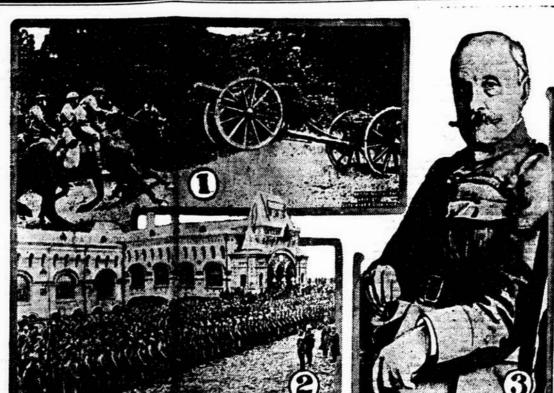
He found that he could not carry off could have gone further, but, of course the equipment of his machine, so he played the game as directed by the took his compass and started running French army command, under whose across the fields. As he did so he en- orders they were operating. countered a patrol of three Germans. He shouted to them to surrender, wav- it might as well turn back,-Los Aning a compass above his head like a bomb. Two of the enemy ran, but the

third surrendered. The American started again for the British lines, but came upon a wounded French officer, whom he picked up fore him. He waded a brook under heavy fire, and finally arrived within the British lines in safety, with the French officer and the German pris-

asked the major in command of the the affair quiet and the full details were made a part of his official repor of the day's fighting.

The Rheims Cellars Helped,-Why Rheims has not been attacked in force by the Germans is explained by Gen von Ardenne, military critic of the

"The city of Rheims has a very strong garrison," wrote the general, "at I the big champagne firms have dug into | of the Bochs.



1-British artiflery literally "on the jump," rushing up to the firing line. 2-Czecho-Slovak forces being inspected at the railway station of Vladivostok before leaving for the interior. 8-Latest photograph of Mershal Foch, the master strategist of the allied armies.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

the chalky soil. These cellars can also

be kept closed to the gas fumes which

spread out over the ruins of the city.

and protected by an impenetrable arm-

or. In the event of a German storming

attack, which in itself would be seri-

ous in view of the permanent gas

clouds over Rheims, the French colo-

nial troops would be able to assume

GENERAL PERSHING'S FAITH

Americans Caused General Foch to

Since returning here I have had an

opportunity to glean French impres-

Paris have I found any spirit of boast-

One meets daily American officer

last three months. They are invarably

ially deprecate inferring too much

future success from what has happen-

now been put in charge of the supply

get only monosyllabic replies to ques-

tions about the American perform-

Foch's strategy, they not only give cre-

big clement leading to the adoption of

ality behind his sure knowledge of his

men. His confidence impressed head-

of American troops and their special

It was something of a shock to their

onservatism that he was willing to

put them to the battleline in large

units. He backed his arguments with

the critical days when the decision had

incompromising faith in his troops in

My French informants say that,

mans, exclusive of wounded. They

sefulness in an offensive.

take the offensive.

geles Express.

and the Se

careful in what they say, and espe

I www Major General Harbord,

the have participated in action in the

fulness.

the defense of the city unweakened."

"The garrison is therefore girded

Greatest Revenue Raiser In All Nation's History.

The new revenue bill-greatest of all tax measures in the history of the nation-with a levy affecting every individual and business concern in the country, was approved unanimously last Monday by the house ways and means committee. Chairman Kitchin introduced the measure in the house Tuesday and asked that consideration of it begin today. Leaders hope to send it to the senate within ten days Take Initiative In the Big Drive. , after debate begins.

The final committee estimate of the revenue to be yielded under the new sions regarding the events in the bill is \$8,012,792,000, as against \$3,941,-Marne salient which initiated and laid 633,000 last year under the present law. the solid foundation for the changed The largest source of estimated reveorder of things, writes Charles H. nue is from taxes on excess profits, in-Grasty from Paris. Americans are cluding war profits, \$3,100,000,000, and loathe to make large claims for them- the next is from taxes on incomesselves and neither at the front nor in \$1.482.186.000 from individuals, and \$\$28,000,000 from corporations.

The increase in the taxes on the specified incomes of married persons without dependents is shown by the

following table: Tax unde existing law Proposed law Incomes sion was so active between Chateau \$5.00 Thierry and Soissons, and who has \$5,500 service by General Pershing. I could municative, and while all are proud of dit to the Americans for splendtd fight- \$20,000 ing but they say that the confidence and push of our army leader was the the offensive by the generalissimo. \$45,000 He puts his whole force of his personquarters, and aided in removing the \$80,000 natural doubts as to whether we were

yet strong enough to pass to the offen- \$150,000 Pershing knows his material and \$500,000 192,680 with what little training by the Euro- \$1,00 ean standard, and provided the train-The exemptions under the new bill ing was suited to the peculiar habits are the same as under the old-\$1,000 and temperament of Americans, they for single persons and \$2,000 for marcould be trusted to take care of themried persons, with \$200 additional alelves. French officers who were in lowance for each dependent child unclose touch from June onward said der 18 years of age and exemption of they were surprised at Pershing's insistence on the absolute dependability

self-support because of mental or physical disability. The estimated yield under the new measure from sources other than incomes and excess and war profits in-

Transportation: Freight \$75,000,000; express, \$20,000,000; passenger fares, to be taken by the high command \$60,000,000; seats and berths, \$5,000,-

whether to remain on the defensive or 000; oil by pipe lines, \$4,550,000. Telegraph and telephone messages, \$16,000,000; insurance, \$12,000,000; admission (theatres, circuses, etc.), \$100,-

strong as was Pershing's guarantee of the American troops, they made good 000,000; club dues, \$9,000,000. Excise taxes: Automobiles, \$122,750,000; jewelry, sporting goods, ries, at 10 per cent, \$88,760,000; other

Gasoline, \$40,000,000; yachts and pleasure boats, \$1,000,000. Beverages (liquors and soft drinks, \$1,137,600,000; stamp taxes, \$32,000,000 Tobacco: Cigars, \$61,364,000; cigarettes, \$165,240,000; tobacco, \$104,000,-000; snuff, \$9,100,000; papers and

tubes, \$1,500,000. Special taxes: Capital stock, \$70,d# When argument neets ignorance etc., \$2,143,000; mail order sales, \$5,- rines.

pool tables, \$2,200,000; shooting galleries, \$400,000; riding academies, \$50,-000 business license tax, \$10,000,000; manufacturers of tobacco, \$69,000; manufacturers of cigars, \$850,000; manufacturers of cigarettes, \$240,000 use of automobiles and motorcycles

\$72,920,000.

000,000 bowling alleys, billard and

The report, which will be made pub lic by Chairman Kitchen, explained the provisions of the bill in detail. It said the committee determined what pro portion of the cost of the war this year should be financed by taxation and by bonds, not from previous experience as there was no analogy in history, but upon thorough consideration of the effect on the morale of the people, upon price inflation, upon production, and

FOR THE Y. M. C. A.

upon relative ability of the people to

pay taxes now and after the war.

Campaign Now On for the Raising o \$133,000,000.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 31-Preliminary work in the campaign to raise South Carolina's \$1,000,000 share of he nation's united war work fund of \$133,500,000 has begun with the opening up of the state campaign headquarters in the National Loan and Exchange building here and the acceptance by William D. Melton prominen Columbia attorney, of the state chairmanship in the drive.

Y. M. C. A., Red Cross and Liberty Loan campaigns and is chairman of the South Carolina Four Minute men. trenches." said Mr. Melton Saturday "I hope and am confident that every South Carolinian will co-operate in the and cheer during his world work at the

past three years has been active in directed in April the famous war chest campaign in Indianapolis. Mr Protz Carolina in the approaching United War Fund Drive.

In accordance with the wishes of the government, money will be raised in one campaign for the Young Men's \$200 for each dependent incapable of Christian association, the Young Woman's Christian association, the War Camp Community Service and the American Liberty association, Ray mond Fosdick, George W. Perkins, John R. Mott. Frank A. Vanderlip, Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland H Dodge John D. Rockefeller, Jr. and Mrs. Henry P. Davidson are the national committee in charge.

Of the total to be raised, \$100,000, 000 will go to the Y. M. C. A., \$15,000 the W. C. C. S. and \$3,500,000 to the heartened, we should be encouraged, disappeared, and on the Rhine every-000 to the Y.W. C. A., \$15,000,000 to A. L. A.

The city of Belize, British Honduras suffered from a great fire on August 17, the property loss being \$400,000 or more. The fire started in the postoffice and swept through the little city destroying the courthouse, library, tel egraph office, barracks, other government buildings and several stores.

ships interned in Spanish ports, in accordance with Spain's recent note to 000,000; brokers, \$1,765,000; theatres, Spanish vessels by German subma SOME OF THE BRITISH TANKS THAT CRUSH THE HUNS

STATEMENT FROM BLEASE Reform Leader Gives Views of the Situation.

HAS NOTHING WHATEVER TO REGRET

Made the Race as the Candidate of the Reform Party, Put Up a Clean Fight in Which No Personalities Were Indulged In and Has Nothing of Which He Is Ashamed.

Columbia, August 31 .- "The Reform arty is far from dead.

"It and its principles, at the end of wo years, will be stronger in the nearts of the people than ever before, and the people themselves will realize more than ever the need of the application of those principles in South Carolina. They will realize the fact "Therefore, instead of being dis-

heartened, we should be encouraged." Cole L. Blease, leader of the Reform faction of the Democratic party of South Carolina, feature an address Reform party and its candidates. to the voters of South Carolina issued by him today, which is as follows: To the Democratic Voters of South Carolina:

been considerably increased had there votes are unaccounted for. They either refrained from voting, for reasons ple sufficient unto themselves, or else their votes have been in some manner disposed of differently from what they intended. In either event, I, person ally, have no complaint to make. My whole fight has been what I have honestly conceived to be a fight for the people-for the interests of the masse

of the people. cratic party of South Carolina, in a tired he might be, he would unstrap convention duly assembled, suggested his satchel and take out his Bible and lutions endorsing me as their candidate for the United States senate. I never seen him take a drink of whiswent into the fight and made, as best ky: I know that he does not play cards ity, a clean, high-toned campaign, say- never heard him say aught against any ing nothing personally against any one man personally, or against the charand when I spoke of my chief oppo- acter of any one. The people have nent. I only quoted the record which seen fit to reject his services. I am he himself had made. I did not use satisfied he accepts their verdict with any money whatever in the campaign, the same calm deliberation and judgexcept for my personal expenses, and ment that other leaders of his type the votes which I received were cast and character have accepted the deby loyal Americans who were not in- cision of those who were against them timidated, but were free and untram- temporarily and I firmly believe now meled in their choice. Neither were that when the final roll is made up the they purchased or purchasable.

personally took part against me in the ed in such letters that the best campaign, naturally throwing against

me the entire constituency of the Federal patronage of the state; and that the state, has taken active parts in the the governor of the state, with all his political power and appointments, was fighting me to the death; and that nearly all the congressmen, with their "American soldiers will soon face in patronage, were using their political caused the general staff to take preanother influence, in some instances, sidered "out of the question," only entire press of the state, with the ex- Amsterdam. These include the comception of the only really great daily pletion of the fortifications of the clad boy lacks any possible comfort newspaper that South Carolina has Meuse, in connection with which trench Protzman, of Pittsburg, who for the were fighting me in every county in gium civilians being occupied in the South Carolina, I feel that we have work. every section of the country in war won a magnificent victory, and I do work organization drives for funds. not believe (although I do not wish to be considered egotistic) that there is association campaign last year and he another man in South Carolina who cling to that line until spring. has more loyal friends than my friends proved to be in this state, and, for man will be state director for South that reason, could have won the same fight and received the magnificent endorsement which I received. Because, under the circumstances, it was an en-

> The principles for which I fought will live when not only I, but this generation, shall have passed away. The Reform party is far from dead.

It and its principles, at the end of wo years, will be stronger in the hearts of the people than ever before, and the people themselves will realize more than ever the need of the application of those principles in South Carolina. They will realize that fact just as they realized it in 1890, if not to be hit if the enemy ever comes. Therefore, instead of being dis-

for "truth crushed to earth shall rise again," and "the eternal years of God are hers."

dismiss that with the contempt which t deserves. The age limit has been changed so that it now includes those attention to the men between those material damage' it means that whole ages and see who of those who have streets have been torn up, with a terarms for the freedom and liberty of ture. ed to take over all the German steam- humanity, and see how many of them get up flimsy and even false excuses everything-a continuance of the to keep from getting into the trenches Berlin, because of the torpedoing of of France, or to keep their boys from going, and let's see, when it is over, who were the real lovers of their coun- No one ever believed it would be othtry-those who charged others with erwise. The disappointment, therefore "disloyalty" and themselves stayed out is something tragic, and many people of the fight, or those who were charg- told me, 'If we haven't peace soon we ed with "disloyalty," who went in and are lost.' And that is what everybody

To my friends I want to express my nost sincere thanks and to say to them that I do not believe any man who has ever been upon this earth has nad truer or more devoted friends than have had and now have, and I believe that every man who in this elecon cast his ballot for me is my per onal friend. I am proud of the coniction which I have that no other nan in South Carolina, as I believe this election has proved, has so many true and devoted and loyal supporters, and I know that every one of them is true to his nation, his state, his party

The future will take care of itself. am a young man, and have just begun the fight for the people. As to whether, personally, I shall be a candidate for another office, is for them o decide; but for the candidates of the Reform faction of the Democratic party, all that I possess is at their com-

For those who went into a convention

serted their party, I have but the sincerest pity-and certainly no contempt Neither would I, under any conditions if I had the opportunity, seek revenge, for I have read and had instilled into ny heart and mind. "Vengoance is Mine, sayeth the Lord." Under no state of circumstances would I seek to

TERMS-\$2.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

trespass upon Holy Writ. I might go further and say more, but

I am not disappointed. I am not discouraged. The principles for which I fought are right and right will prevail. My home is at the same place. My office is in the same building. My friends will always find a warm reception at either place.

If the 40,000 voters who did not record their votes, or who, if they did record them, had them misplaced, had cast their ballots and their ballots had been properly counted, I would be the nominee of the Democratic party today; for every man with good common sense knows that every vote against me was polled, and those who did not vote. I am satisfied, for some reason, These statements by former Govern- felt that it was best for them to refrain from voting and that they were nen who would have voted for the

I shall back the president and his administration with my full power and vigor until a successful conclusion of this war, and I say now to him who The campaign of 1918 in South Car- has been nominated for the senate. olina for the United States senate, has that if it becomes necessary, if he will been ended. Out of a total enrollment volunteer and raise a regiment among of 148,000 voters, which would have his friends, that I will volunteer and raise a regiment, each of us marchine been a full enrollment, about 40,000 into the trenches of France, fighting for a God-fearing and God-loving peo

In conclusion I want to say that the Reform party owes much to that matchless leader, John G. Richards, 1 ave traveled with him night and day and if there is a Christian gentleman in South Carolina, he is one. Many a night, when we were tired and worn out, I would go to the room and throw off my clothes and utter a few words The Reform faction of the Demo- of thanks to God, but no matter how me-in fact, unanimously passed reso- read it and kneel by his bed. It was the same thing every morning. I have I could, and to the extent of my abil- and in all my travels with him I have name of John G. Richards will be re-And when we take into consideration 'corded in golden letters, while the that the president of the United States names of his traducers will be recordars will be unable to translate.

GERMAN PEOPLE IN DESPAIR. Conditions Described by Visitor "To

Saddest Country In Creation." which the future will unveil; that the few months ago, says a letter from ever produced—the Charleston Ameri- digging has been started on a large can-was daily pouring out diatribes scale between Dinant and Givet, thouagainst me; that campaign hirelings sands of prisoners of war and Bel-

> The Germans evidently believe they will be forced back on the Meuse front next winter, and doubtless hope to

Dutch woman of German descent who had just returned from a visit to relatives in a small village near Bonn, on the Rhine. This woman, who had not been in Germany for two years, although personally much attached to the old country, and who has lost two brothers in the war, made the follow ing statement:

what I saw and beard in Germany was one of real despair. In spite of what the newspapers say, or rather do not say, Germany's retreat makes the very worst possible impression in Germany especially on the Rhine, as the people there know that they will be the first "The idea that German soil would

be inviolate to the last has completely body expects sooner or later a foreign invasion. Many families are making plans to leave for the center of the As to the charge of "disloyalty," I empire. "The ravages made by the Allies

aircraft are simply terrific. Nobody is alfowed to print a word about them. from 18 to 45. I want the people of But you may take it from me when the various counties to pay particular you read that there has been some been doing the talking will take up rific casualty list to complete the pic-"The Germans would have endure

> shoes and clothes and all of the restif their military success had continued. thinks. "To the general discouragement on must add, to give an adequate picture, that the Germans lack food and lack

clothes, and the price of linen is rising to fantastic heights. How the people stand it I can't understand. I am terribly weakened through remaining i too terrible for words. "There is little hope, either, for th

future. Some of the people still believe that there will be a revolution in France, England or America, that will end the war; but even the prospect of the kalser's sudden disappearance does not help them. "Germany, as I just saw it, is the saddest country in creation. One never

picture show at Bonn, where an American pre-war film was exhibited. they are placed in companies and given various forms of training, de-

sees any one laugh, and, in fact, the

only smile I detected was at a moving

and indorsed me, and who later, for

